

In the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method of generating a text SMS or MMS message from a voice message spoken into a first mobile telephone with SMS or MMS text capability, ~~the SMS or MMS message being sent to a second mobile telephone~~, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) an end-user message originator speaking the voice message into the first mobile telephone and also then selecting an option or function ~~on the first mobile telephone~~ to cause the voice message to be remotely transcribed to a text format SMS or MMS message ~~for display on the second mobile telephone~~;

(b) converting the voice message to an audio file format;

(c) sending or streaming the audio file to a voice to text

transcription system to enable an operator to intelligently transcribe the voice message into a transcribed text message; and

(d) causing the transcribed text message to be sent to a required destination ~~the second mobile telephone as the SMS or MMS message~~.

2. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which the transcribed text message has added to it the time and date of the voice message.

3. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which a further voice message is originated at another mobile telephone or at a landline telephone and a SMS or MMS text message is generated from that further message using the method of Claim 1.

4. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which the transcribed text message has added to it the originator name and/or number (MSISDN).

5. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 4 in which the transcribed text message is displayed on the second mobile telephone as though it was sent directly from an originator of the voice message.

6. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which the voice to text transcription system does not display to the operator the telephone number associated with the first mobile telephone.

7. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which the voice to text transcription system displays to the operator an option to re-route the audio file to a different operator that is more suited to transcribing the voice message because of linguistic, dialect, or cultural reasons.

8. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which the voice to text transcription system provides the operator with a searchable list of specialised terms that are relevant to cultural

sayings, regular events, sporting events, media events, other kinds of newsworthy events to assist the operator in accurately transcribing those specialised terms.

9. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which the operator represents the mood of the caller leaving the voice message in the transcribed text message using either a written description or an emoticon.

10. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which the operator succinctly summarises the voice message.

11. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which the operator summarises the voice message to fit it the 160 character SMS limit or subsequent concatenated text messages.

12. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which the operator omits from the transcribed text message any hesitations, artefacts, or unnecessary repetitions present in the voice message.

13. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which the text message is sent to the second mobile telephone in a format previously specified as appropriate by the user of the device.

14. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which the originator of the voice message speaks the name of the intended recipient and the operator or a speech recognition system is able to extract the relevant telephone number of the second mobile telephone, email address or other address by looking up that name in a web-based address book associated with the originator.

15. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 comprising the further step of parsing the transcribed text message and using the parsed data in an application running on the second mobile telephone.

16. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 15 in which parsing and using the parsed data involves one or more of the following:

(a) extracting a phone number and allowing it to be used (to make a call), saved, edited or added to a phone book;

(b) extracting an email address and allowing it to be used, saved, edited or added to an address book;

(c) extracting a physical address and allowing it to be used, saved, edited or added to an address book;

(d) extracting a web address (hyperlink) and allow it to be used, edited, saved or added to an address book or browser favourites;

(e) extracting a time for a meeting and allow it to be used, saved, edited and added to an agenda as an entry;

- (f) extracting a number and saving it to one of the device applications;
- (g) extracting a real noun and providing options to search for it or, look it up on the web (WAP or full browser).

17. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 in which, for mobile telephones that support less than a certain amount of text, there is an initial look up of the text limitations in a database and then an automatic suggestion of appropriate maximum recording time to the originator.

18. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 1 when used in conjunction with an automated voice recognition system to speed up the processing of the audio file.

19. (Previously presented) A text message which has been transcribed from a voice message and is provided to a mobile telephone using the method of Claim 1.

20. (Previously presented) A mobile telephone programmed with an application that enables an end-user originator of a voice message to cause a SMS or MMS text message to be generated from that voice message by the performance of the method of Claim 1.

21. (New) The method of Claim 1 in which the step of selecting an option or function to cause the voice message to be remotely transcribed to a SMS or MMS message occurs either before or after the step of the end-user message originator speaking the voice message.